

SB 857



5 Counties Fish Passage Program

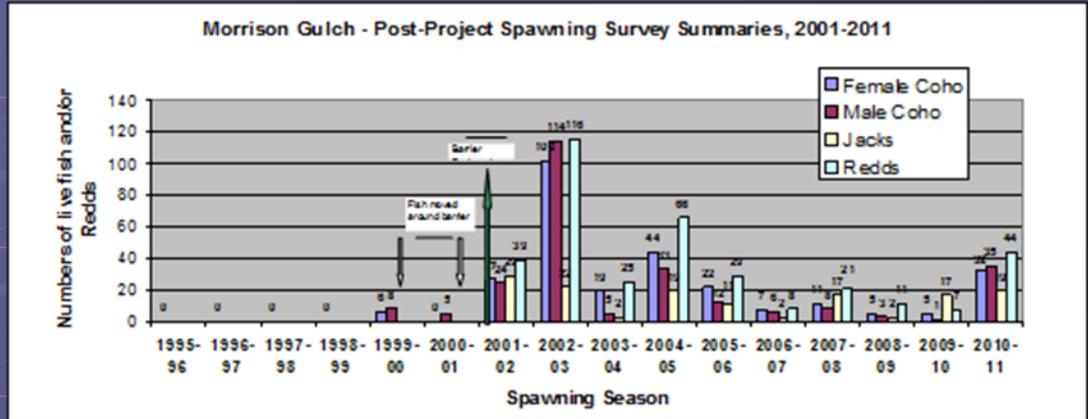
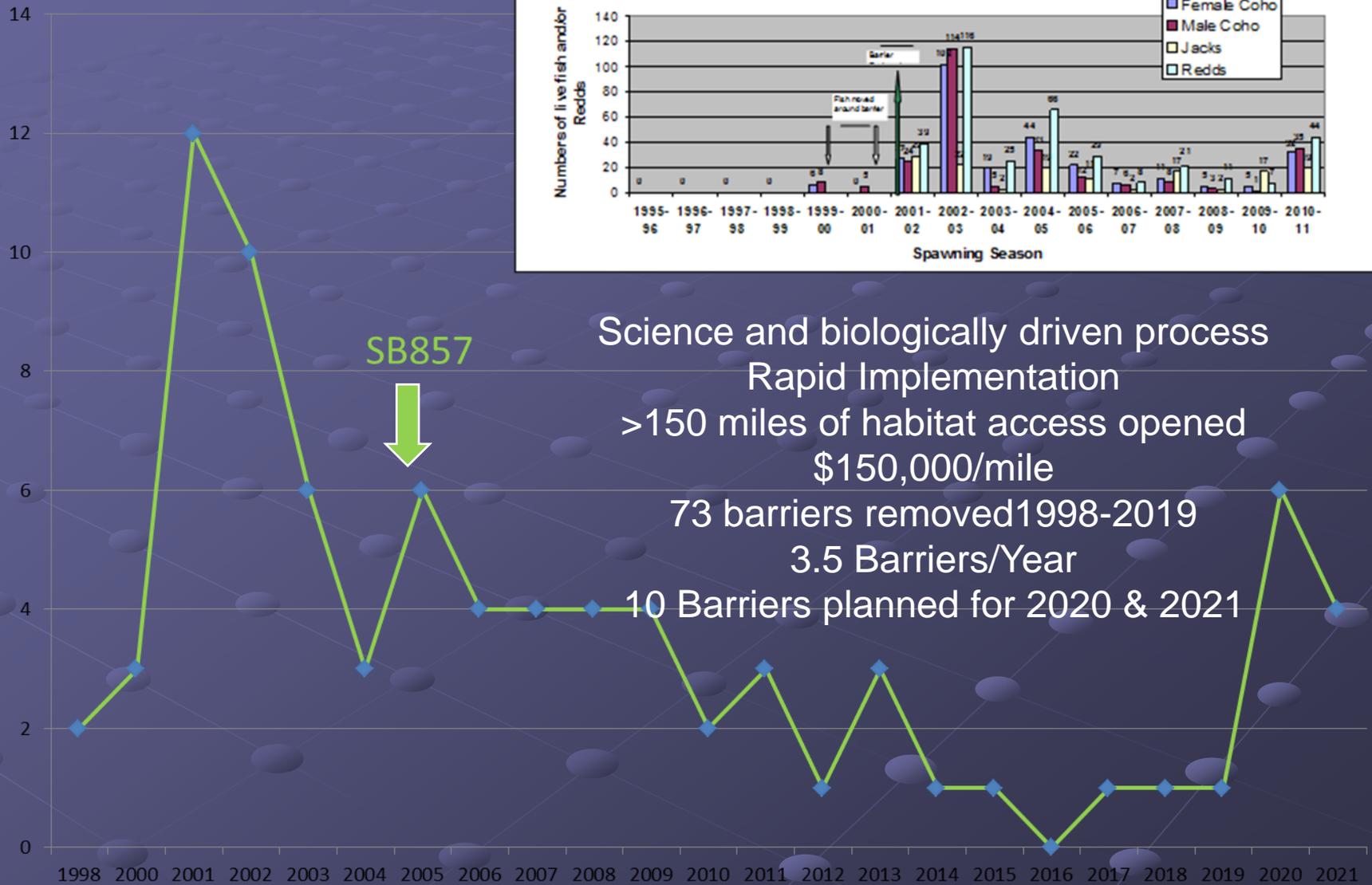


5C Founded in 1997
In Response to Economic and Social Impacts of
Coho Listings to Local Communities;
Watershed Based;
Counties Completed Barrier Inventories
5C Served as a Template for Conservation
Strategies State Wide



Albion River,
Mendocino County 2006*

5C Fish Passage Improvement



Science and biologically driven process
 Rapid Implementation
 >150 miles of habitat access opened
 \$150,000/mile
 73 barriers removed 1998-2019
 3.5 Barriers/Year
 10 Barriers planned for 2020 & 2021

5C & Partners Salmonid Fish Passage Expenditures- \$21 Million



**Little Browns Creek-
Trinity County 2007**



CalTrans Annual Fish Passage Report

Funding-“The transportation budget mandates that a nexus, or transportation need, must exist to fund fish passage remediation projects... Some biologically high priority barrier locations may remain on the priority list because they do not meet the criteria within current transportation funding authorization.”

Washington v. United States

In 2001 the United States and a number of tribes sued Washington state claiming that it violated the treaty by building culverts that prevented salmon from reproducing leading to the salmon supply significantly plummeting.

Washington v. United States

- Washington argued that it had worked with the United States to develop a 15-year schedule for “remediation of fish problems on forest roads.”
- Washington argued that addressing fish passage was a massive commitment nowhere mentioned in treaties, never contemplated by the parties, and never recognized by the parties during the decades after the treaties.
- The U.S Supreme Court affirmed the Ninth Circuit decision in 2017 finding the state violated the treaties.
- Washington Attorney General Bob Ferguson said that the federal government provided faulty designs for culverts but that the Washington taxpayers will be footing the entire bill for the culvert replacements, which by the state’s estimates will be astronomical

Case Study: Ryan Creek



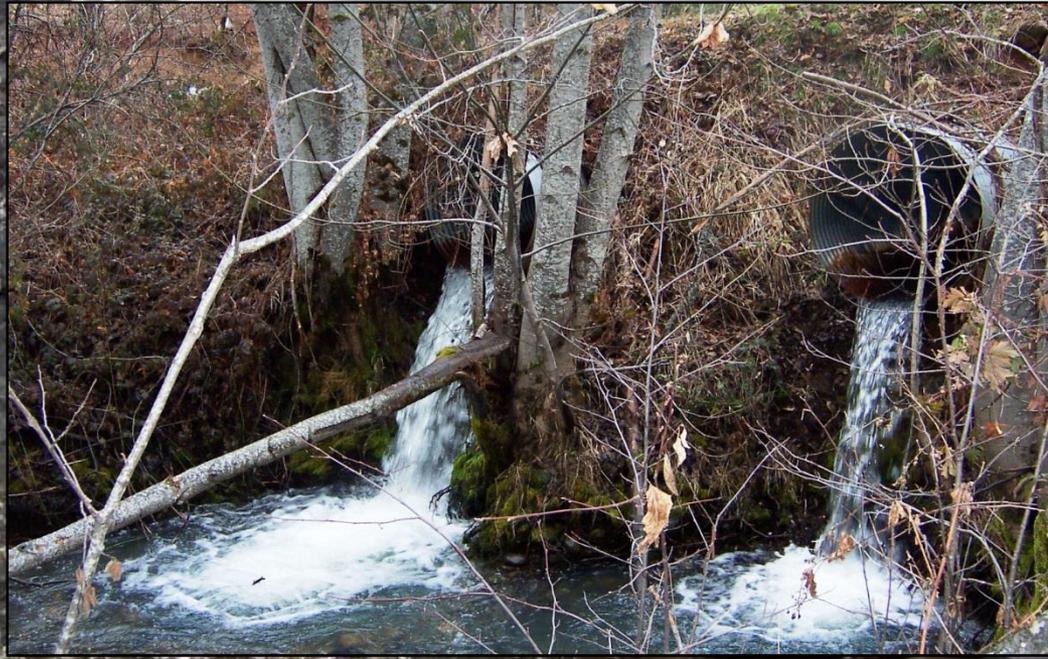
Albion River, Mendocino County 2006*



Yonkers Creek, Del Norte- 2007*



Little Browns Creek- Trinity County 2007



Grassy Creek, Humboldt County- 2008*



Whites Gulch

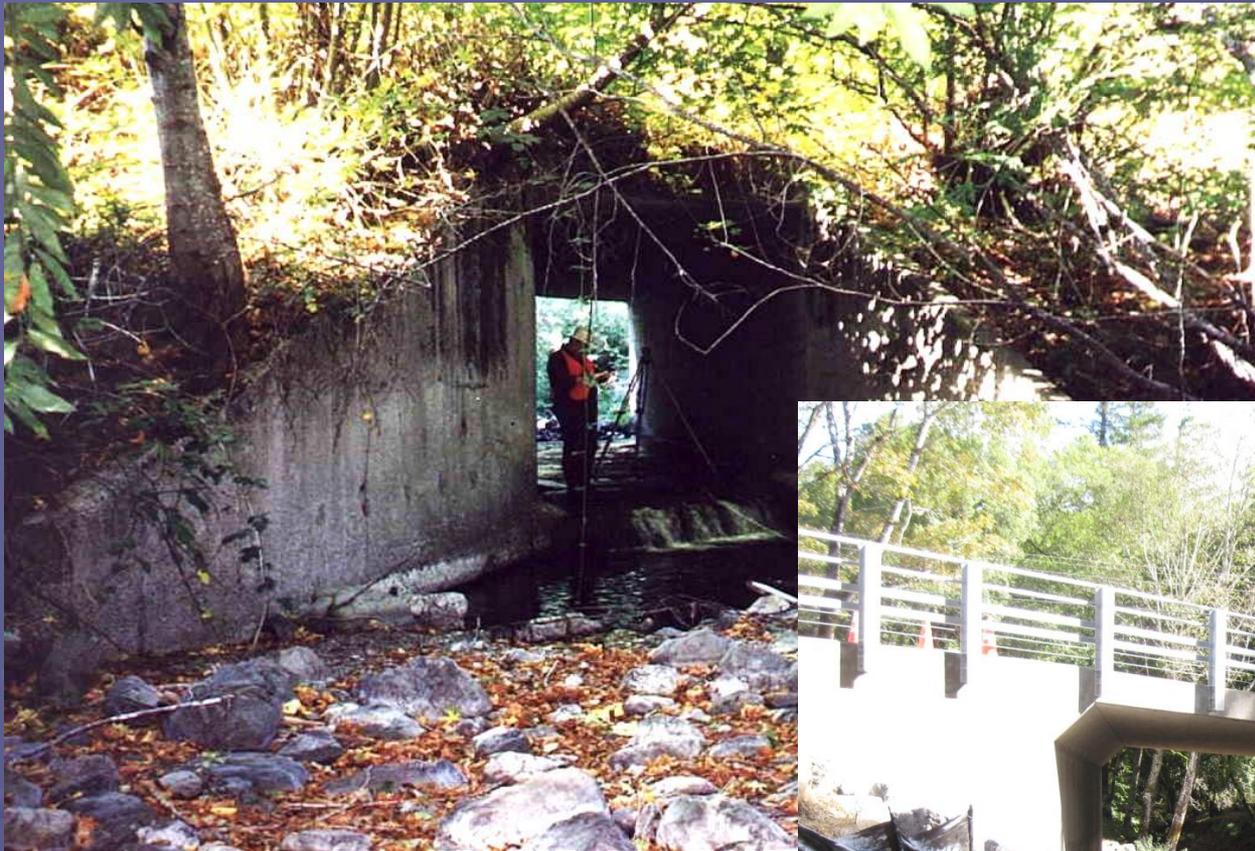
Siskiyou County- 2009*



Ancestor Creek, Mendocino County 2009



Indian Creek, Humboldt County- 2010*





Conner Creek 2011



Conner Creek 2011



Conner Creek 2011



Conner Creek, 2011



Conner Creek, 2011

Ryan Creek, Mendocino County 2011



Private Ryan Creek, Mendocino County 2013





Conner Creek, Trinity County- 2012

Conner Creek 2012



Conner Creek 2012



Conner Creek 2012



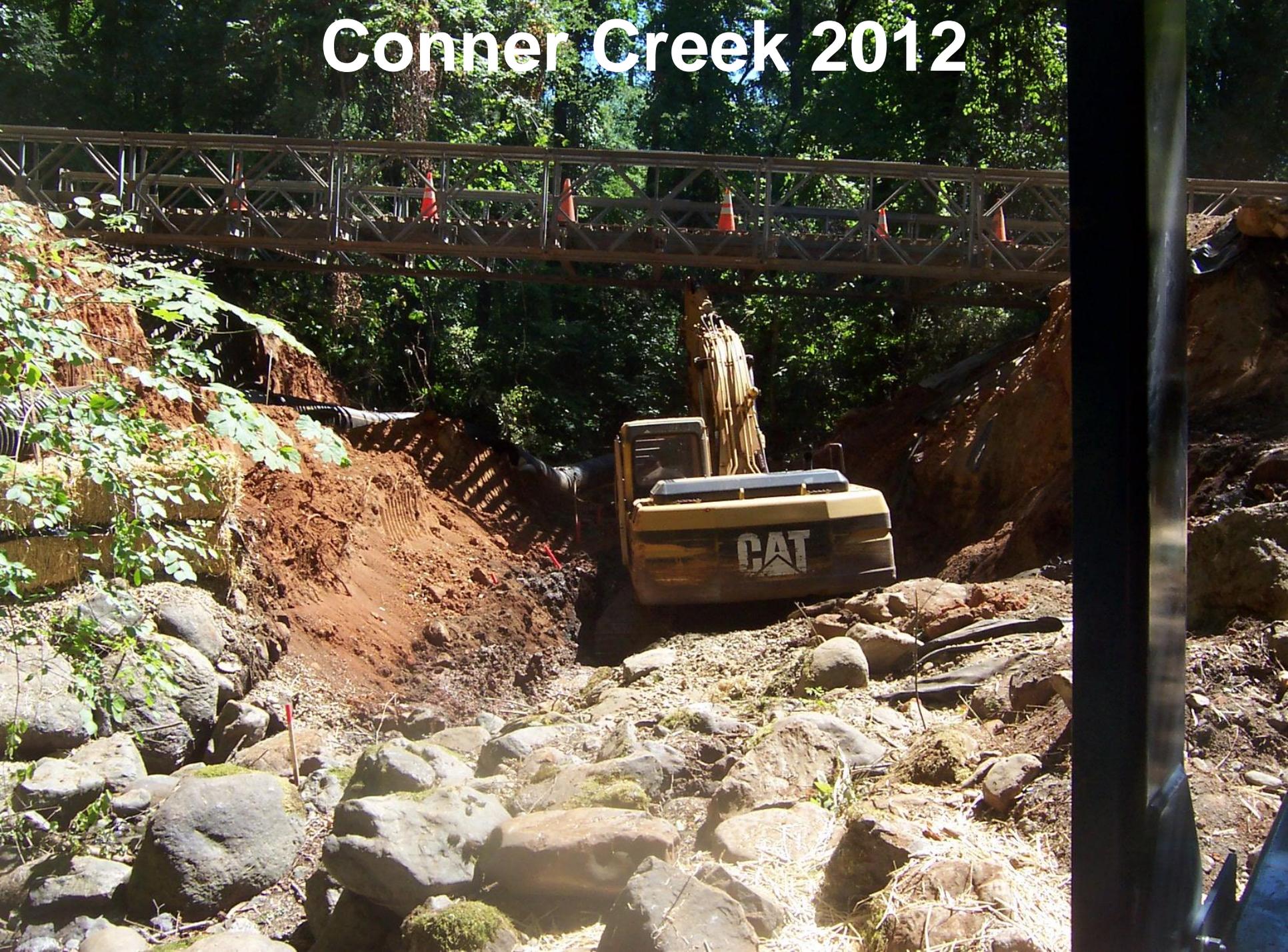
Conner Creek 2012



Conner Creek 2012



Conner Creek 2012



Conner Creek 2012



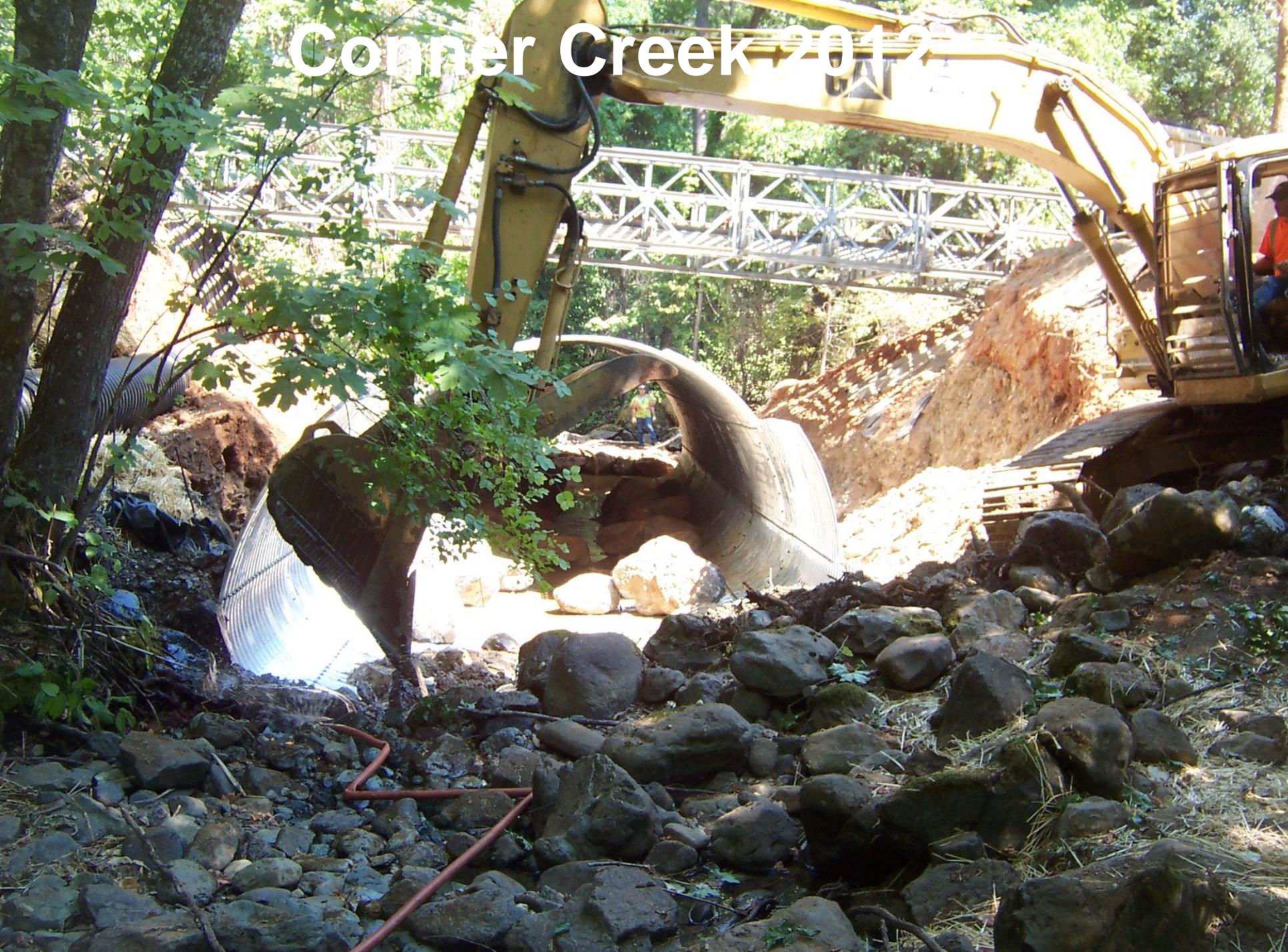
Conner Creek 2012



Conner Creek 2012



Conner Creek 2012



Conner Creek 2012



Schofield Gulch, Trinity County 2014



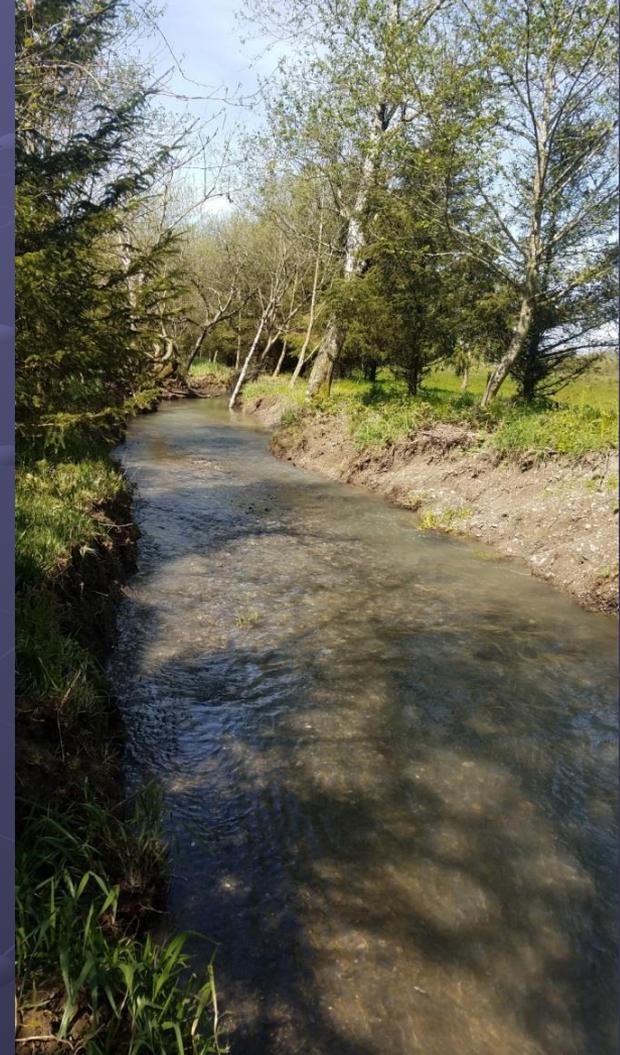
Sidney Gulch, Trinity County 2015



Sharber Creek, Trinity County 2017

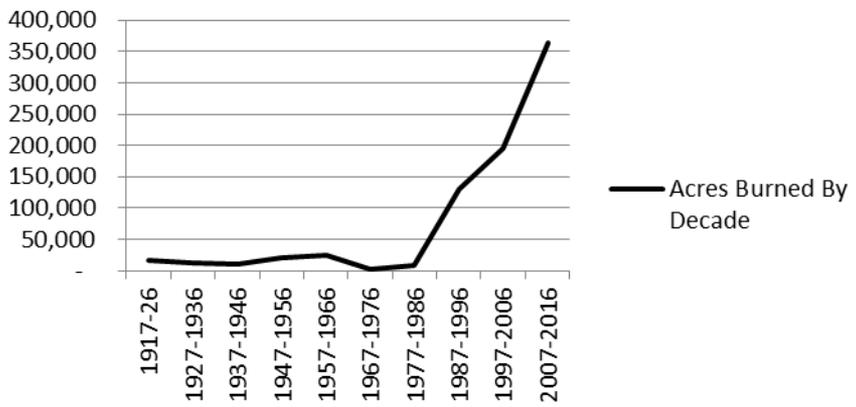


Morrison Creek, Del Norte County 2018*



East Weaver Creek, Trinity County 2020







Carr Fire, Trinity County 2017

Carr Fire, Trinity County 2017





Ryan Creek Migration Barrier Removal Project

This fish passage enhancement project was made possible through NOAA Fisheries, Open Rivers Initiative, California Department of Fish and Game, Fisheries Restoration Grant Program and the Coastal Conservancy.



Constructed Summer 2011

Little Browns Creek Migration Barrier Removal Project



This Fish Passage Enhancement Project was made possible by the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air and Protection Bond Act of 2000

The Project would not have been possible without the support of the private landowners - Theodore Laag and the Wenzel Family



Constructed Summer 2007

